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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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From the Journal of Commerce.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.

MESSRS EDITORS:—It has always been deemed important to our interests, as a nation, that we should be represented at foreign courts by able men; but never, since the organization of our government, has this been so important as at the present time. The condition of affairs here now is such as to induce the belief, on the part of foreign governments, that the Great American Republic is about to prove a failure, *our* belief to the contrary notwithstanding; and it is, therefore, especially necessary that our representatives abroad should be men of such ability, fame and weight of character, as would enable them to inspire the minds of foreign rulers with confidence in the stability of our government and in its power to sustain itself and vindicate its integrity; it is important, too, that our ministers abroad should be able to cope with and circumvent the emissaries of the Southern Confederacy, who are confessedly, very able men. Messrs. Yancey & Co., are very shrewd and astute politicians and diplomatists,—a fact which renders it particularly necessary that our government should have very able men, at this time, as Ambassadors abroad. It is believed that no one will dispute the truth of this proposition.

[illegible] has Mr. Lincoln commissioned to fill these important posts at this most critical juncture?—Let us see.

He has sent Mr. Adams, of Massachusetts, to the Court of St. James; Mr. Dayton of New Jersey, to the Court of St. Cloud; Mr. C. M. Clay, of Kentucky to the Court at St. Petersburgh; Carl Schurz of Wisconsin, to Madrid; Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, to Vienna; Mr. Judd, of Illinois to Berlin; and Mr. J. E. Harvey, of no State in particular, to Lisbon.—E. Joy Morris has been appointed for Turkey, and Mr. Marsh, (a gentleman of some eminence in the literary world) to Sardinia; but it is sufficient for the present to consider the aforementioned gentlemen.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS comes of pretty good diplomatic stock, and has had the advantage of a good education and some insight into diplomatic matters; but we scarcely ever find *three* successive generations of great men in the same family, and it is greatly to be feared that Charles Francis does not inherit all the natural greatness of his illustrious grandfather, nor even of his father. I am not aware that the "subject of this sketch" has in any way proved to the American people that he possesses any considerable portion of the qualities of mind and heart necessary to distinguished statesmanship or eminently successful diplomacy; and he has had sufficient time and opportunity to give such proof, had it been possible. The public records furnish no evidence of his greatness, and it is believed that nobody outside of Boston, save Mr. Lincoln, and perhaps some of the members of his Cabinet, ever believed that Mr. C. F. Adams was eminently fitted for the highly important office of minister to Engrand, especially in this crisis. It is true, he has the advantage of considerable culture, and is a "respectable gentleman," which are important matters so far as they go. But something more is requisite—a great deal more at this time; and Mr. Adams, it is believed, does not possess this additional *desideratum*. But, Mr. Adams is probably the best qualified man who has been sent abroad by President Lincoln. The President evidently believes so, else he would not have assigned him the most important post.

WILLIAM L. DAYTON is another "respectable gentleman," but a man who has not proved himself qualified for the position of Minister to France at a time like the present. He was a pretty creditable Judge—a fair lawyer—in New Jersey. As a Senator in Congress he did not distinguish himself, except in voting against the Compromise measures in 1850, and nowhere has he ever given the world any conclusive reason why he should represent our government at the Court of St. Cloud. He is by no means a man of pre-eminent ability, though a very worthy gentleman and a good lawyer.—He knows but little of the world, from experience or observation, having been all his life, except during his term in the Senate, devoted to the law within a very small circle of creation, and is not even acquainted with the language spoken at the Court to which he is accredited.

CASSIUS M. CLAY is an eminent Kentucky abolitionist—a tolerable stump speaker, and a *gamey* man; he has *pluck* and can play (*has* played) at Bowie-knife and revolver with distinction. He has the courage to fight against slavery on the soil where it exists, therein differing widely from his Northern brethren, who fight the "abomination" at a very safe distance. But all this does not qualify Mr. Clay for the position of minister to Russia. He is a rash, impetuous man, with no well founded pretensions to statesmanship, and as he has already abundantly proved, with poor qualifications for diplomacy. His letter to the London Times is characteristic: you can see in it the revolver and bowie-knife, with all the "grit" and rashness which characterize a Kentuckian of his "style," and which incapacitate a man for successful diplomacy. His concealed threat to the British Lion can scarcely be deemed politic under the circumstances, while his attempt to frighten that highly respectable animal with an army of several millions of unborn and unbegotten American citizens, or soldiers, might be deemed slightly ridiculous. The truth is, the writing of even a sensible letter for the public press by an Ambassador, even in the country to which he is sent, would be impolitic, if such letter treated of matters between that country and his own; but to stop on his way to his own post, in another minister's bailiwick, and read the government a *public* lecture on its duty and interests, and a very foolishly worded lecture at that, is, in an Ambassador, the very height of diplomatic folly. Mr. Clay has effectually done for himself what Dogberry emphatically desired done for *him;* and therefore I need say no more on this part of my subject.

CARL SCHURZ, who sailed for Spain a few days ago, is a German philosopher and politician, of rarefied and highly sublimated mind and morals. There is a class of philosophical and philanthropical fanatics in Northern Germany, who, in impracticability of purpose and lack of common sense, distance all competitors; and Carl is distinguished as a sort of second rate leader of this peculiar class. One of the distinguishing characteristics of this school, is an ungovernable propensity to upset all existing institutions, religious, political & social. You could not place them under any government which they would not deem it their duty to overturn; there is no system of religion on earth, which meets their views of propriety; there is no social institutions which they do not consider abominable. They are for perfect freedom *in* everything and *for* everything. It was therefore, perfectly natural that the hero of this paragraph should join a party the "principles" of which more nearly resembled his own than those of any other political organization in this country. He joined that party; he exerted all his powers in its behalf; taking care, however, to receive for his disinterested efforts a *quid pro quo* in dollars and cents. Nevertheless, he demanded and received the appointment of Minister to Madrid. This, beyond doubt, is the most injudicious appointment of the kind made by the present Administration.

ANSON BURLINGAME is, personally as well as politically, known to the writer of this communication. Politically he is somewhat known to almost all who have read of political matters during the last five years. Personally Mr. B. is a very agreeable gentleman—politically he is simply a "blatherskite." In 1856 he ranted and raved like a madman, declaring that we "should have an anti-slavery Constitution, and an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God;" and it was this declaration, more than any *good* thing he ever said or did, that made him known to the American people. His next most conspicuous act was achieving his own defeat in the last Congressional district, which fact, it is presumed, induced his appointment to the Austrian mission.

NORMAN B. JUDD. I know him well. He is a pretty "good citizen" of Chicago, and goes to church (when at home) with becoming regularity. Mr. Judd has served for some years in the State Senate of Illinois; has tried in vain to be U. S. Senator; has tried in vain to be Governor of Illinois, or rather, to be nominated by his party for that office; has labored in vain, a good deal; but, he strove for Lincoln's nomination at Chicago, and with the help of Greeley, Lane, of Indiana, Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and other anti-Seward men, succeeded; wherefore he succeeded in securing the appointment to Berlin. Mr. Judd can't speak any language but the English. His Secretary of Legation is a German politician, of Chicago, named Kneissman.

JAMES E. HARVEY, though seemingly without a "local habitation," has lately acquired a "name." Like you, I think he ought to be heard before being condemned on the charge of treason. It is certainly very cowardly on the part of his quondam friend and employer, the editor of the *Tribune*, to condemn him, as he does, without a hearing. But apart from this recent alleged revelation of treason, there is no good reason why Mr. Harvey should have been appointed to represent this country abroad. He is a tolerable letter-writer; he has those Paul Pry qualities which enable a Washington correspondent to obtain State secrets, and he has those other qualities which enabled him to *publish* such secrets, or permit them to be published. Mr. Greeley admits that he employed him as a spy upon Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and paid him for State secrets thus obtained.—Mr. Harvey has never been in the national or State counsels, and has never been known to the American public beyond the circle of his readers, not one in a hundred of whom knew who wrote the anonymous letters they read, from his pen, and, had every voter in the Union known him as the writer of those letters, it is not probable that any body would have inferred therefrom that Mr. Harvey ought to be sent as Minister to the Court of Spain.

So much for our ministers to England, France, Russia, Austria, Spain, Prussia and Portugal. It is to be feared that after their measure shall have been taken by the statesmen and diplomats of Europe, the latter will conclude that our great Republic is about "played out." They must conclude that ti ist he "last run of shad."

God save the Commonwealth!

A HENRY CLAY MAN.

—Aunt Betsey has said many good things, among the rest, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man should have one of his own.

DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The following extracts from newspapers recently called Democratic, show that the liberty of the press is not entirely monopolized by the Republican party.

From the Albany Argus.

It is all one scheme, to end in a central despotism before which State rights and individual liberties will be crushed.

The war for the restoration of the Union is not pursued with more vigor and efficiency than the war against the Constitution. The people will soon wake up to see it.

From the Bridgeport (Ct) Advertiser.

We are friends to righteous government! To a goverument conducted in accordance with the provisons and principles of the Constitution! But, we glory in publicly avowing our eternal enmity to tyranny; to military despotism! As Patrick Henry said when assailed with outcries of "Treason, Treason," "If this be treason, make the most of it!"

From the Chicago Times.

This government has well nigh become a military despotism, but it will scarcely go the length of abrogating the Civil Authority of the land. Such an act would change the features of this war at once. It would be difficult in such a case to tell which was the most revolutionary of the two contending parties.

From the Milwaukie News.

Democrats have engaged in this war with the sole and exclusive purpose of maintaining the Constitution and Union, and not with a view of subverting them.—Since this war has been forced upon us, we have been willing to ignore party and stand by the President in all constitutional efforts to defend the government.—Beyond this we cannot go.

From the Ohio Statesman.

All the political consolidation and nationality the mass of the American people desire, the Federal Constitution guarantees. For this guarantee they are willing to lavish their treasure and shed their blood. The name of the United States and the nationality it implies, is as dear to them as the name of home and the sacredness of the domestic altar. These are all entwined in the affections of a loyal people, and they hold in the same abhorrence the miscreant who invades the sanctity of domestic life, and the traitor who seeks to rob us of our national life.

From the Syracuse Courier.

[illegible] tion and the laws, and yet *defy, overreach and over-ride them*, are often more dangerous to public liberty and more worthy of denunciation than are they who violate it without disguise. We can appreciate the ancient motto, "Our country, right or wrong!" Applied originally to a contest with a foreign invader, has it ever been applied to require the citizen to support, "right or wrong," a Judge, a legislator or an Executive?

Nor will the sovereign people tolerate nor be deluded by such an application now! Legal and constitutional authority, and THAT ONLY, will they approve or uphold!

From the Concord (N. H.) Patriot.

It is apparent to every thinking mind, that the great cause and objects for which we have professedly drawn the sword, the preservation of Constitutional Government and personal liberty, are in quite as much danger from the Government itself and its directors as from those in armed rebellion against it. Our Union is of no value, our Government is not worth fighting for, if the vital principles and guarantees of the Constitution are to be disregarded and destroyed. Here, we take it, is to be the dividing line of parties hereafter; on the one side will be arrayed those who stand for the faithful observance of Constitutional obligations and the perervation of Constitutional rights and guarantees, while on the other will stand those who, for mere temporary objects and party purposes, are willing to risk the open disregard and direct violation of the most essential provisions of the Constitution. That the Democracy, in a mass, will be found in the position first named, it needs no prophet to predict.

While the people of the North are united in the determination to support the Government, and liberally expending their present prosperity in the effort to maintain the Union against rebellion and treason, they have the right to demand and they will insist that the vital principles of the Constitution shall be maintained, and that the Government shall not override all the restrants imposed for the protection of personal liberty and sacred rights.

From the Boston Post.

There is no disposition to inaugurate a factious position to the Executive Department of the Government, or to embarrass it by querulous faultfinding; but every honest, patriotic citizen feels that the restraints of law cannot be trancended with impunity in any quarter, without hazarding the rights of the people.

From the Dubuque Herald.

The party organs and the confidential mouth pieces of the Administration have given out its future policy, and proposed changes which they intend to make in the Government while the power is in their hands. The following among other points are of the number proposed.

I. The consolidation of the Union by abolishing State Governments, and the concentration of all the functions of Government in a national power.

II. The creation of a national bank under the control of the national government.

III. The increase of the army and of the navy to a sufficient degree to keep down all opposition to the proposed Government.

IV. To remodel the Government in such a manner as to strengthen the power of the Executive, and to make the new co-ordinate Branches of Government subordinate and subservient to that of the Executibe.

This being accomplished, of course anything else desireable towards effecting the object in view can be readily and easily brought about. We ask the People to reflect upon these forshadowings of what is threatened to be the doom of a once great, glorious and prosperous country.

From the N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Our wish, above all things, is that Lincoln's Admintstration *could*, and then *would*, adopt a course which, as loyal American freemen, we can sustain. The present course of the Executive is unconstitutional, outrageous, and *an open rebellion* against the United States Government as established and recognized. We cannot sustain it in this course and we will not. We declare and protest, on the contrary, with the Chief Justice of the United States, that it subverts all law recognized by freeman, and attempts to place our persons, and our property, liberty, and life, at the will of one or another army officer.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

We are in favor of the war to support the Government, to maintain the old Union. If the end is to be another Government upon new principles, it is not worth a war, and we had better stop and save what we can from the wreck.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 14th.

The war has, so far, been marked on the side of the Federal troops in Virginia, with strange blunders. The worst one was the dash of Lt. Tompkins into the village of Fairfax Court House, instead of making a quiet reconnoissance of the roads, &c., with a view to enable Gen. McDowell to execute his purpose of surprising and capturing the whole force of cavalry and infantry at and near the Court House the next night. Another effect this so called "brilliant dash" had—to disconcert and defeat the plan of Gen. Scott for taking possession at once of the Railroads on either side of the Manassas Junction, and thus breaking up the line of communication between Richmond and Harper's Ferry. The Fairfax dash that excited so much admiration at the North, drew thousands of troops and heavy batteries at once to the Junction or to the lines of the Railroads leading to it. Thus in three or four days Gen. Scott's plan was utterly destroyed. He is now thrown upon the defensive, and is endeavoring, instead of attacking the enemy's lines, to maintain and extend his own. He is sending a large force up the [illegible] every fordable place, in order to prevent the Harper's Ferry or other force from crossing over to the Maryland side and getting in the rear of this city, while it is also attacked in front.

If the capital is now in more danger than it has ever been before since the 20th of April, it is on account of the "brilliant dash" into the village of Fairfax Court House.

The disaster which has happened to the Federal arms at Bethel is of no account, considered merely as the result of accident, but it leads to the apprehension that we have incompetent or insubordinate militia officers in the field, from whose conduct no good results may be expected. It will encourage the enemy in their belief that they are invincible. Perhaps they are. If six hundred men with five or six pieces, and a few hastily gathered sand bags, can resist and defeat an attacking force of four or five thousand, pursue them nine miles, and then retreat unmolested themselves, and carry off with them all their guns, in the face, too of an army of ten thousand men, they may well presume themselves invincible. The whole blame of the disaster and disgrace is thrown on Gen. Pierce.

Perhaps it was well that he should thus disclose his incompetency early in the campaign. It appears to be quite certain that there was no want of courage or power of endurance on the part of our men. For them, better luck, under better leadership, may be confidently expected.

We have not arrived at all the facts of the Bethel disaster. It is not even certainly known whether there was a creek in front of the battery, and between it and our army, or not. If there was, why should it not have been known before the expedition was undertaken? In either case, the position could have been turned, if necessary.

It must appear remarkable to New Yorkers that the topography around Fortress Monroe is not better understood. For more than half a century the United States has freely spent millions in and about that Fortress. In all that time, could not the U. S. Government, or the thousands of skillful and eminent engineers who have been in its pay at the Fortress, have made a reconnoissance as far as twelve miles around it? Could not such a reconnoissance be found in the Fortress or in the War Department?—Perhaps not. In the wars of 1776 and 1812 this region was the theatre of military operation. The foreign enemy never gained much in their demonstrations hereabouts. You may recall the attempt in 1813 upon Craney Island, in which the British were defeated, while they lost more than they gained at Hampton.

This region is remarkable for sand banks, innumerable inlets and creeks, and impenetrable thickets and jungles. It is not easy there to obtain topographical information. I remember that when eighteen years ago, I spent the month of July at Old Point, I made some excursions into the region about it. The water excursions were all easy. But I found difficulty in obtaining any knowledge as to the localities on the land. I started from Hampton, once, on the hottest day I ever felt, to find an old ante-revolutionary place of burial. No one could give me any definite information as to the locality, though it was well known in Virginia tradition. I found it at last, partly by some hints that I received from an old negro whom I met in the public road, and who said in reply to my inquiry, "I reckon, master, you mean the burying grounds of the people of the old country." He told me there were several in the vicinity. He could not say where. But they were, as I learned from him, all covered up with under forest growth, and difficult of access. So, after walking a mile or two from Hampton, upon what had always been the chief county road, I saw, amidst cultivated fields, an extensive thicket. I penetrated it, and obtained for my trouble many severe scratches from the thorns and briers that were posted, as it were, by Nature to guard from desecration the remains of the gallant and the good of past times. I reached an open spot, which, though surrounded with a dense and almost impenetrable jungle, disclosed to me the object of my search. Flat upon the ground, or partly underlying the ground, or covered with moss, were monumental memorials of some of the great men of the Old Dominion.

I made an effort to clear off some of the marbles, so as to read the inscriptions. Some were in Latin. One of them was a record of a great naval fight between the Virginia naval forces and a famous piratical force, in which the Collector or Port Captain of Hampton, then a great town, was slain, while bravely fighting on the deck of his ship. and by the side of the Lieutenant Governor.

Farther up, towards Yorktown and Williamsburg, the country is level, open and fertile, and well cultivated. On both sides of York River there are some fine plantations. This must be the season of the wheat harvest there. Some of the old plantations had been abandoned, and some grown up in natural groves of pine and cedar. The demand for this wood for steamboats became so great that it led to the clearing and the restoration to culture of the lands near the river. This river is famous for oysters, and every planter has an oyster plantation extending along his front to the middle of the river. They were protected by law, and also by stationary boats. These oyster plantations used to yield a considerable revenue to their owners.

The people around Norfork used to sell for the Northern markets two millions of dollars worth a year in oysters, peas, cucumbers, tomatoes, strawberries, &c. The cutting off of this trade must be inconvenient to both parties.

WHISKY VS. BULLETS.

An old soldier offers the following excellent advice to volunteers:

"My boys! If any among you have been in the habit of drinking much whisky, quit it!—If you continue to drink hard you bury you. In your mouths, sooner or later, whiskey will kill you with more certainty than the ball or shell. If you are exhausted, after a long march, a jorum of strong tea and a chunk of stale bread will do more good than all the whisky that was ever concocted. The boatmen of Canada will tell you that. Coffee is not good; but a jorum of strong tea will check a tendency to dysentery and bowel complaint. Soup is good. Much meat is bad in hot weather; the less meat the less blood, the less blood the less load to carry—bone and sinew make the soldier, not blood. A light diet may go hard on men of strong appetite; but he that lives soberly and lightly will recover of his wounds quicker and trouble the hospital less than the man that drinks hard and gorges himself incessantly.

COST OF THE WAR.—The enormous indebtedness entailed upon the national and State governments by the present war, may well excite the deepest concern. The World of yesterday says:

"Congress may as well make up its mind at once for a funded debt such as the *country never yet saw*. But this ought not really to excite any very deep concern. At the time of the first call for troops, the government owed about one hundred millions. Allowing two hundred millions for the expenses of putting down the rebellion—which is a very large estimate—and fifty millions to cover all peace deficits, we shall have a national debt of *three hundred and fifty millions*."

But suppose the war should last for years. How would stand the debt at the end of that period? Now if all this is necessary; if all the internal improvements must be stopped, productive energies crippled, and the vitality of the nation exhausted, every patriot will cheerfully acquiesce. If it is not necessary, what stupendous folly are we called to witness!

RATHER UNFORTUNATE.—Mr. Lincoln seems to have been peculiarly unfortunate in his appointment of Foreign Ministers. Austria has already refused to receive Mr. Burlingame as minister to that Court; Mexico objects to Tom Corwin as Minister, notwithstanding his sympathy on former occasions; while the telegraphic dispatches seized by the Government throw suspicion on James E. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, as having been in correspondence with the secessionists at Charleston, and it is intimated that he will be recalled. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* states that, in all probability, Spain will refuse to accept of Carl Schurz, as Minister to that Court. —*Beaver Star.*

THE EFFECT OF SHOT ON VESSELS.—A shot does not make a hole of its own size right through wood, but indents it, the fibres springing back after the shock. Generally, the course of the shot can only be traced with wire, sometimes by a hole as large as a man's finger. The damage most often happens in the inside of a vessel, in splintering and breaking the wood, after the main force of the shot is spent. Forts Hamilton and Richmond, which are about a mile apart, with a vessel lying between them, could not, with their guns, send a shot through two feet of timbers. There is rarely an instance where a ship was sunk by a solid shot. Hot shot and shells do the mischief. The latter will sometimes make apertures of several feet in extent through the sides of vessels.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

SCHOOL ETHICS FOR THE PARENT AND CHILD.

No. 2.

In our last, we performed the onerous duty of introducing our subject to our readers; in the present and those which shall follow, it will be our aim to speak more directly on the subject we have chosen. The parent shall first claim our attention.

Education does not commence in the schoolroom but at the home fireside. The mothers of our land, be their characters what they may, are those by whom the first principles of an education must be inculcated. In the parent we find one of the most responsible positions as an *ethical being*. Parents, you must in a great measure answer for the moral and mental training of your children. 'Tis not enough that you educate them in any one particular manner, but they must have all their faculties strengthened and developed. Mental, moral, and physical training is required from you, in order that your children may attain that degree of perfection which was the design of the Almighty in their creation.

What a noble cause is inviting, yea, even *begging* your espousal! A cause not to be hemmed in either by state or national boundaries; not as unstable as the political factions which are ever being born and cradled in the bed of fanaticism; not as transient as the meteor that flashes across the heavenly arch, and leaves the world only in greater darkness as it again sinks into nothingness; but a cause whose breadth is only measured by the bounds of the universe; its height, only by the exalted position of your own, as well as other enlightened countries, and by the flights through which it has borne the human mind; its depth, only by a state far below the bounds of hopelese insanity and idiocy itself; a cause as firm as, yea, firmer than, the everlasting hills and mountains by which we are surrounded; lasting as eternity itself. Is it a light, a trivial, an unimportant work? Is the training of the human mind, that master-piece of all God's creation, that most Heavenly attribute of humanity, despised as a work unworthy the attention of mankind? Let the world answer. Happily the work is not so regarded. Mankind, despite all its infirmities and weaknesses, still seems human.

So much has already been said and written by different authors in regard to the duty of parents, that we deem it unnecesary to enter much into detail. In order to make our series as systematical as possible, we shall divide our subject into what we consider its proper methodical divisions, namely: Duties of parents to the *School* and to the *Teacher*.

KAPPA.

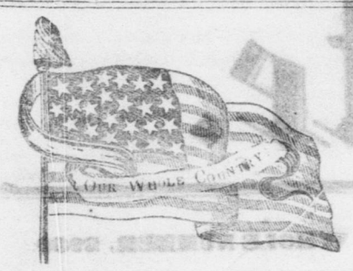
THE SCHOOLMASTER IS ABROAD.

There have been periods when the country heard with dismay that "the soldier was abroad." That is not the case now. Let the soldier be abroad; in the present age he can do nothing. There is another person abroad,—a less important person in the eyes of some, an insignificant person, whose labors have tended to produce this state of things. The Schoolmaster is abroad! And I trust more to him, armed with his primer, than I do to the soldier in full military array, for upholding and extending the liberties of the country. The adversaries of improvement are wont to make themselves merry with what is termed the "*march of intellect*," and here as far as the phrase goes, they are in the right. The conqueror moves in a march. He stalks onward with the "pride, pomp, and circumstance" of war, banners flying, shouts rending the air, guns thundering, and martial music pealing, to drown the shrieks of the wounded, and the lamentations of the slain.

Not thus the schoolmaster in his peaceful vocation. He quietly advances in his humble path, laboring steadily till he has opened to the light all the recesses of ignorance, and torn up by the roots the weeds of vice. His is a progress not to be compared with anything like a march; but it leads to a far more brilliant triumph, and to laurels far more imperishable than the destroyer of his species, the scourge of the world, ever won. Such men—men deserving the glorious title of Teachers of Mankind—I have found, laboring conscientiously, though, perhaps, obscurely, in their blessed vocation, wherever I have gone. Their calling is high and holy; their renown will fill the earth in after ages, in proportion as it sounds not far off in their own times.—*Lord Brougham.*

SIMON SYNTAX does not contribute any articles to our column this week as usual. He has the very contagious, and generally prevailing disease known as the "*war fever.*" If he survives the first attack, and has no relapse—all which we fondly hope—he will hereafter be, as heretofore, the public's, and especially Editor Green's, most humble servant.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY: : : : : : JUNE 28, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS!

For the Union, the Constitution and the Laws.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
GEN. JAMES BURNS,
JUNIATA.

TREASURER,
MAJ. A. J. SANSOM,
BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,
PHILIP SHOEMAKER,
COLERAIN.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY WERTZ,
C. VALLEY.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
SNAKE SPRING.

The examination of the Classes in the Bedford Classical Institute will be held in the *Presbyterian* Church, on Wednesday, July 3d, from 8 ½ o'clock to 12 A.M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

The severer exercises will be relieved by select reading, declamation, composition, &c. The Public are respectfully invited to be present.

REV. JOHN LYON.
Principal.

Familiar Topics.

The shameful misconduct of Gov. Curtin and his military advisers and assistants at Harrisburg, in the equipment and provisioning of the State troops, the flagrant violation of the Constitution on the part of the National Administration, and the fact that the leaders and newspaper presses of the late "Republican" party, generally sustain both Administrations in everything they do, or have done, whether right, or wrong, have created an imperative necessity for the re-organization of the Democratic party upon the broad basis of the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws. Upon this platform, which has always been the ground-work of the grand old Democratic party, a large number of the people of Pennsylvania are now rallying; men heretofore attached to other political organizations, as well as the rank and file of the regular Democracy. It rejoices us to note the rapidity with which this movement is going forward. It is a bow of promise in the murky heaven so gloomily overhung with the storm-clouds of war. It is the dawn of a brighter day, for the soldier as well as for the citizen. Let this good work progress, and the sword, now believed by many to be drawn for other purposes than the defence and protection of the Government, will become the stay and support of the Constitution. Let the movement go on, and the vampire speculators that are sucking the very life-blood out of our brave soldiers, will be exposed and driven out of public service and employment. It must go on. The Constitution must be vindicated; the fundamental law of the land must be observed by the officer as well as by the citizen. The honor of Pennsylvania must be redeemed. The liberal appropriations made by our State Legislature for the benefit of the military, must be rescued from the clutches of the plundering crew that have made Pennsylvania troops the jest and bye-word of the whole army, and our noble-hearted soldiers must be protected in those rights the full enjoyment of which alone can place them in that high position in the public service to which they are so eminently entitled by their well-known bravery and patriotism.

In the furtherance of this Democratic reform movement, we have labored zealously and incessantly for the last few weeks. For doing this we have been dubbed a "Secessionist," denounced as a "Traitor," and villified and slandered generally, by the leaders, and lick-spittles of the leaders, of the lately deceased "Republican" party. "Secession," "Treason," and terms of similar import, have become familiar topics, household words, among the excited mourners of "Republicanism." So fond have they become of their use, that a man may have a whole suit made out of the American Flag, with a stuffed eagle for a cap, and may talk for the Union, pray for the Union, swear for the Union, but if he is ever heard criticising any part of the policy of the President, or eulogising the Constitution, or wishing for peace, or hoping for compromise, or calling himself a Democrat, or denouncing Abolitionism, he is at once called a "Secessionist," "Traitor," "Tory," or some other endearing pet name of the Bedford Treason-smellers. But we have become well accustomed to the slander and contumacy of these pestiferous malevolents, and we shall fight on—despite their cowardly malignity—in the cause of the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws, looking for our reward to a future, blest with the preservation of Constitutional liberty and the restoration of the Government to a pure and upright administration.

ARRIVAL OF VOLUNTEERS.

Two Regiments and A Battery at Bedford.

On Saturday and Sunday last, our town was crowded with people, who had come in from all directions to witness the arrival of the troops whose intended march to Cumberland had been rumored for several days previous. To the great disappointment of the immense crowd assembled on Saturday, the soldiers failed to arrive on that day. On Sunday, however, the anxious spectators, of whom a large crowd had again assembled, were gratified by the sight of two regiments of "live soldiers," and on Monday a battery of six guns, four six pounders and two twelve-pounders, thundered through our streets. The two regiments belong to the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and were under the command of Col. Charles J. Biddle, the senior officer of the division. We believe they are designated as the First and Second Regiments of the Reserve Corps, the First being under the immediate command of Col. Biddle and Lieut. Col. Kane, the Second under that of Col. Simmons, of the Regular Service. We were unable to learn the names of the other officers. The well-known "Buck-Tail Rangers," form a part of the First Regiment. The Artillery is the splendid battery of Capt. C. T. Campbell, of Chambersburg, one of the bravest and most skillful and efficient officers in the service.

We are glad to be able to state that our citizens received the troops in a becoming manner, and that after the long and wearisome march, in the dust and heat, from Hopewell to this place, the fatigued and foot-sore defenders of our country, found relief from their hunger and thirst, in the patriotic generosity of the people of Bedford. Nor was the mere gratification of his physical wants, the only mark of favor bestowed upon the soldier. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs and strewed flowers upon his path, cheering him on his way with smiles and gestures of approval. And last but not least, the Stars and Stripes, the glorious emblem of Constitutional Liberty, waved its mute welcome to the brave hearts going forward to uphold and defend it.

The place selected for the encampment of the troops, is situated a short distance beyond the Springs, generally known as "Caledonia." The march was extended to that place on Sunday and the tents pitched at once, the encampment being christened "Camp M'Call," in honor of the Commander-in-Chief of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. On Monday the soldiers had a general holiday, and our streets were lined with them. Toward evening, however, guards were sent after them and they were marched back to camp. It was at first supposed that Camp M'Call, would be made a permanent rendezvous for these troops, but a sudden order from the Government, on Tuesday night, hurried them off on their march South-all courteous and gentlemanly in bearing, and of this body of troops are ment, and most of them well qualified for the discharge of their respective duties. The men are generally well-behaved, good-looking and properly disciplined. They left on Wednesday, for Cumberland, Md. May heaven bless and preserve them!

Ex Post Facto.

Congress meets on the Fourth of July. May we not hope that the patriotic recollections which the return of that auspicious day must awaken in the minds of the American people, will operate for the restoration of peace and that fraternal feeling which alone can truly bind the Union together? We fear not. Congress is composed of a set of mousing politicians who could not rise above their interests and prejudices, when civil war was to be prevented, and it is hardly to be expected that they can, or will do so, now, in order to bring it to an early termination. They will, of course, make enactments in the nature of *ex post facto* laws, approving of the course of the Executive and winking at every violation of the Constitution. There will be men, however, in that body, bold and fearless spirits, who will stand up for the right regardless of any consequences. The venerable Crittenden, the gallant May, and that untiring advocate of the Constitution, Vallandigham, of Ohio, will be the members of the next Congress to whom the Constitutional Union men of the country, will look for the vindication and enforcement of the fundamental law of the land. They will vote for no *ex post facto* law, to gloss over any infraction of the Constitution.

☞ A new insect, entirely unknown to practical entomologists, has lately made its appearance in Bedford. It is known by the general appellation of *Treason-smeller*. It made its appearance on the streets on Sunday last, getting into the clothes of a very pious old gentleman named Rea, whom it induced to buttonhole some of the Volunteers for the purpose of "spotting" Secessionists. So furiously was this Christian gentleman beset with the attacks of this evil insect, that he forthwith speeded to Camp M'Call and strove his best to precipitate a riot between the soldiers and some of the citizens. It also got under the jackets of some other persons, but as they haven't any more brains than the insect itself, their ravings are not worthy of notice.

☞ There is no war news of importance except that a fight took place some days since between the Missouri State Troops and some of the Federal Home Guards in which the latter were defeated, with a number of killed and wounded on both sides. The fight at Booneville, mentioned in our last, resulted, as stated, in the success of the U. S. troops under Gen. Lyon, but the State troops had only about 20 killed instead of 300.

CAUGHT!

The organ of the Bedford Treason-smellers, has the following article in its last issue:

"The last Gazette has several articles containing pretty good union sentiments, and were it not that the editor neutralizes them by publishing a rank treasonable communication, we might be led to believe that he was going to change his course and come out for his country. But what is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh!"

Now, it becomes our painful duty to inform the writer of the above, that the author of the "*rank treasonable communication*," alluded to in his article, is no less a personage than His Excellency, ABRAHAM LINCOLN! When our country was engaged in war with a *foreign enemy*, Mr. Lincoln stood up in Congress, and uttered the words of that communication, exactly as they were printed in our paper, excepting only that the words "South" and "*the people of the Seceded States*," are made to take the place of Texas and Mexico. How beautifully this treason-smeller has been caught!—We did not think that he would be so "green" as to walk into our trap. We did not suppose that he would thus summarily dispose of his own idolized Old Abe, as a "rank" traitor! Ha! Ha! Ha! Isn't it rich?

In order that our readers may more clearly comprehend the pit-fall into which our friend has fallen, we republish this "rank treasonable communication," of which A. Lincoln is the author, at the same time repeating our emphatic dissent from the sentiments it contains. The speech from which the communication is taken, will be found on page 155 of the Congressional Globe for the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress. The following is the "rank treasonable," &c.:

THE RIGHT OF REVOLUTION &C.

I am well aware, Mr. Editor, that you are averse to any recognition by the U. S. Government of the right of secession, and I have no desire to enter into a dispute with you upon that subject. But, if you will allow me the space, I would like to set down a few general thoughts for the benefit of your friend and fellow pitcher," the Editor of the *Inquirer*. I shall speak my mind freely, not having the fear of the mob before my eyes, and as I have a desire to learn as well as to teach, I would like to know how the *Inquirer* will meet the points I shall make, and whether its Editor does not agree with me in most, if not all of them. "Come, let us reason together."

The right of revolution is one of the most sacred of rights—the right which I believe is yet to emancipate the world; the right of a people, if they have a government they do not like, to rise and shake it off. In the exercise of that right, the Texans shook off the Mexican yoke. But how far? Did the nation—did the people revolutionize by lines? Certainly not. They revolutionized exactly to the extent that they took a part in it. When they rose up and shook off the old Government, so much of the country was theirs. And where were the people that did not rise? They remained with the old Government. It was the simple right of revolution, and it could not be a perfect right if it could not be exercised until every individual inhabitant was in favor of it. It would be no right. Minorities must submit to majorities.

Just such was the case with the Tories in the American Revolution. They were obliged to submit to the majority—the great body of the people, who rose and put them down by force. When the Texan people rose up and shook off the Mexican Government, they put down the minority among them who were not disposed to go with them and became owners of the soil themselves; the country belonged to Texas—No rule could be more just, more republican, more in conformity with natural right. Why, under the rule that one portion of the people have the right to rise and shake off their Government, another portion have precisely the same right to remain as they were. When they rise up, they have a right to put down the minority.

That is my understanding of the subject, and I believe it is the right understanding. If I were a member of Congress, I would ask the President of the United States to talk to the House on this point, which he seems exceedingly anxious to avoid. Other people talk about it; I would like to have the President talk about it. I now here declare, that if by party zeal, if by listening to representations which were erroneous, I have been induced to suppose what was not true in relation to *the unanimity of the people in the Seceded States*; if the President will come forward and give us facts not arguments, remembering that he sits where Washington sat, and answering as Washington would have answered—remembering that a nation should not be evaded, that the Almighty will not be; and will show that he sends the army among a people acknowledging allegiance to us—if he will show this by facts, I will be most happy to reverse my position. I will go the other way—will go with him.

But if he cannot, or will not: if on any pretence, or no pretence, he refuses to do it, I shall then be fully convinced of what I have more than suspected, that the President is deeply conscious of being in the wrong in this matter; that he feels the blood of this war, like the blood of Abel, is crying from the ground against him; that originally he must have had some strong motive—what it was I will not stop to inquire—for involving the two *sections* in war; that, having that motive, he trusts to avoid the scrutiny of his own conduct by directing the attention of the nation, by fixing the public eye upon military glory—that rainbow that rises in showers of blood—that serpent's eye that charms but to destroy; and thus calculating, had plunged into this war, until disappointed as to the ease by which the South could be subdued, he finds himself at last he knows not where.

Does not the Editor of the *Inquirer* agree with me in this? If not, is there any "treason" in the above?

Bedford, June 11th.

ONE OF THE TWENTY.

☞ Col. Charles J. Biddle, of the First or Rifle Regiment, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second District of Philadelphia. Col. Biddle is a brave and distinguished soldier, and will, doubtless be elected.

COL. THOS. L. KANE.—This gentleman is the Lieutenant Colonel of the First, or Rifle Regiment, of the Reserve Corps, which Regiment, we are informed, he raised himself, declining the Colonelcy in favor of Col. Biddle. Col. Kane was the Commissioner sent to the Mormons by Ex-President Buchanan, and to his energetic and well directed efforts the settlement of the difficulty with the Saints of Salt Lake, was mainly due. He is the son of the late eminent Judge Kane, and brother of the lamented Dr. Kane. Such men are an honor to the service.

☞ "Now, now they'll shut up! The soldiers 'll make 'em hush!" was the exclamation of some of the malevolents of this borough, made in regard to the advocates of the Constitution, when the troops arrived on Sunday last. Poor fools! They didn't know that the soldier is fighting for the Constitution as well as the Editor and the citizen, and so they were disappointed when they found the troops well disposed toward those true Union men who venerate and are ready to risk their all for the Constitution.

☞ Col. Geary, of Philadelphia, Col. Williams, of Pittsburg and Maj. J. Cresswell, of Huntingdon Co., are raising a Regiment of volunteers to enter the U. S. Service for three years.

We recommend our young patriotic friends who may wish to go to war, to join this regiment early, as it affords a rare chance to able-bodied and well behaved men. The soldiers will be under charge of good men, will be *well fed, well clad and well paid*.

☞ About a dozen of Col. Wallace's Indiana Zouaves, *en route* from Cumberland for their own state, arrived here on Wednesday morning, and after taking breakfast, proceeded to Hollidaysburg by coach. They had with them the Secession flag captured at Romney, and also a flint-lock rifle taken at the same place. A lady dressed in Zouave costume was in their company. They are fine looking soldiers.

"MASKED BATTERIES."—We hear a great deal said about the strategems of the enemy, but their devices are not more calculated to embarrass the Administration than are the covert assaults continually made through the agency of certain disaffected Republican editors. For example, the Tribune yesterday had the following severe reflections upon high Cabinet officials.

"We call attention to the letter of our Washington correspondent, which will be found on another page of this paper. He tells the Administration some serious truths, which they would do well not only to lay to heart, but to act upon; and he informs the country that even in the present momentous crisis very great asses are being made officers, and very great knaves receive commissions in civil life. He might also have added that proved traitors are Stars abroad."

In another column the Tribune says:—

"Another steamer left for Europe yesterday, but we have reason to believe that it *did not* take out the order for the return to the United States of the correspondent of the Charleston Secessionists, who represents the United States in Portugal."

The Times also admitted the following from its Washington correspondent:

"Captain Brackett, of the Second United States Cavalry, has resigned, disgusted by the restoration of Lieutenant Colonel Emory to the regular service. Dozens of our best and most loyal officers declare that Captain Brackett did right, and that they will follow his example if the Administration persists in its attempts, as in Emory's case, to make them associate on terms of equality, with men whom they regard as traitors, deserving death by the rope."

But all these extracts are eclipsed by the editorial correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, who descends to a lower depth of scurrility and defamation. He says:—

"No one ever suspected Cameron of honesty, but there were hopes that he had business capacity, and that in the position of Secretary of War, in these times, he would make a reputation for integrity. In truth, however, he is very incompetent. The greater portion of the really important business of his department is performed by General Scott and Secretary Chase. Cameron attends to the stealing department. He has swarms of relatives about him, sons, brothers-in-law, and all that sort of thing. One of his sons is said to have made twenty-two thousand dollars on a single horse contract, and the details of the transaction justify the opinion that there was the most frightful dishonesty in the matter."

These specimens are sufficient to show that the dangers to which this Government is exposed do not all proceed from avowed enemies.—Every loyal citizen will discountenance insubordination and factious opposition to the Government from whatever quarter it may come.

For the Bedford Gazette.

A CARD.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Allow me space in your columns to return thanks on behalf of my Company, to the citizens of Bedford, for the kind treatment received at their hands, upon our arrival at Camp McCall, after a long and fatiguing march. The excellent supper furnished, revived our spirits, and made strong our arms, and we felt that although we were strangers in a strange land, yet we were in the midst of friends, whose hearts throbbed in unison with our own in defence of our beloved flag, and with tears of gratitude and hearts filled with emotions of pleasure, we partook of the viands prepared for us by fair hands. To the Ladies especially and some particularly, would we return our heartfelt thanks and assure them that they will long be remembered by the "Jersey Shore Rifles."

CAPT. H. C. ULMAN,
Co. A, 2d Regiment, P. V. R. C.

☞ A meeting of the citizens of Bedford will be held in the Presbyterian Lecture Room, on this (Friday) evening, to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Kentucky and the Federal Army.

IMPORTANT AGREEMENT WITH MAJ. GEN. McCLELLAN.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—On and after Monday next, freights over the Nashville Railroad will be refused, unless permitted by the Surveyor of this port to pass.

The Journal says that 2000 guns were stopped, yesterday, at Jeffersonville, consigned to Louisville, until satisfactory evidence is produced that they are for the Union men of Kentucky.

The morning papers contain letters from General Buckner and Gov. Magoffin, giving the particulars of an agreement made with Gen. McClellan.

The Kentucky authorites will protect the United States property in the State, enforce the laws of the United States according to the interpretation of the United States Courts, and enforce all obligtions of neutrality, as against the Southern States.

General McClellan agrees to respect the Territory of Kentucky, even though Southern armies occupy it. In such case he will call the Kentucky authorities to remove the Southern forces.

Should Kentucky fail to do this, he claims the same right of occupation as given to the South; and also if Kentucky is unable to remove the Southern forces, she will call for the aid of the Government troops, and if successful in removing them, General McClellan agrees to withdraw.

If the Administration adopts a different policy, Kentucky is to have timely notice, and if Kentucky changes the same, notice is to be given by this agreement.

Gen. Buckner gave Governor Harris, of Tennessee, notice, and Harris gave assurances that the Territory of Kentucky would be respected until occupied by the Federal troops, and also gave peremptory orders to the Tennessee officers to this effect.

Owing to the excitement in Columbus, Gen. Buckner orders a detachment of the State Guard into camp there, for the purpose of restraining the citizens of Kentucky from acts of lawlessness and aggression.

Hon. H. C. Burnett, (secessionist,) is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the First District of Kentucky, by a majority.

From the St. Louss Republican.

COMPROMISE—A WORD IN FAVOR OF PEACE. We but echo the voice of all those who love their country, and desire to see the Union restored, when we say that the man who can successfully bring about this object, without bloodshed, whether in Congress or out, will be immortalized, and have his name canonized on the roll with Washington and all the other benefactors of the human race. Bad as the temper of the People North and South undoubtedly is—overwrought as they have been by the appeals of a satanic press, seemingly delighting to revel in blood and misery and desolation—stung to the quick and exasperated as they have been by constant misrepresentations of each other's political feelings and intentions—driven to desolation by the destruction of business, and all values in every town and city and State in the Union, leading to want, starvation and crime—still, one glad, general, almost universal shout would go up on the consummation of Peace.—This war is unlike all others to which we have been accustomed. There is no end to the calamities which the death-roll of every battle carries with it to every household; and that man must be strangely constituted who can sit down at his desk and composedly protest a return to peace, basing such opposition on political grounds alone. Good men of all parties should unite in promoting this work of compromise and reconciliation, although it may not suit the views of politicians and speculators.

From the Baltimore Patriot, (Rep.)

Whatever the gentlemen composing the present Legislature of Maryland may think and believe in relation to the crisis, we can knowingly assure them that it is *not now too late to induce a mediation of peace between the contending Governments of the United and Confederate States*.

We suggest to our Senators and representatives that they prepare a respectful memorial and remonstrance, to be submitted either to the contending powers or to Congress, or to each of them, proposing a national convention or a commission of Northern and Southern statesmen to settle the dispute upon terms consistent with civilization and reason. That the pursuit of the present war is inhuman and barbarous, all admit. Why not, then, arrest it, and proceed at once to the work of settlement in a manner becoming our positon as an enlightened nation.

The people of neither the North nor the South have been suddenly converted into monsters, that they cannot listen to the counsels of reason nor heed the appeals of humanity. They are contending for what they consider their rights, and it is well known that they cannot learn them better nor appreciate them more through the agency of war and bloodshed.

Rats Deserting the Sinking Ship.

The Allegheny county *Republican* Executive Committee, met in the city of Pittsburg on Saturday the 1st inst., and among others adopted the following honest and sensible resolution:

Resolved, That the course of Hon. S. A. Purviance, in resigning all farther connection with the present State Administration, deserves the commendation and respect of all honest and honorable men.

Now, how does that tally with the report started by Gov. Curtin's friends to the effect that Gen. Purviance resigned "because he was not consulted in the appointments?" No, the truth is that there is much that is radically and shamefully wrong in the managment of our state affairs, and the tax payers will one of these days speak out in such tones as will prove a terror to evil doers for a long time to come. Oh, that honest Henry D. Foster were now in the Gubernatorial chair. It would save the people millions of dollars.—*Crawford Democrat*.

☞ Complete returns of the killed and wounded at Great Bethel have not yet been made, nor will be.—*Telegram from Fortress Monroe*.

The St. Louis Journal professes to have learned from "a gentleman of high character" that when the rolls were called, after the battle, 1,800 were missing. This, of course, is a gross exaggeration. Nevertheless, in consideration of the mischief occasioned by flying rumors of this character, it would be better that Gen. Butler should give his promised official report without unnecessary delay.

The following from the New Haven Register, with only a change of names, will apply as well to the longitude of Bedford as to that of New Haven.

Treason and Sedition.

The Courier pretended that the Bridgeport Farmer was guilty of treason for speaking of President Lincoln as a despot, and for accusing him of using despotic powers, or in other words powers not delegated to him by the Constitution of the United States. If saying that of a President, is treason, why does not the Courier complain of it to the U. S District Attorney, who is a Republican, and one of the President's officials, and put the question to the test by a criminal prosecution? And when the District Attorney has his hand in, he may as well look back to the files of the Courier six months ago, and see what that patriotic sheet then said of the then President. The mildest terms that the Courier then applied to President Buchanan, was tyrant and traitor, besides heaping on him the vilest abuse that the English language could furnish. It is not out-lawed yet—and when the attorney gets through with the Courier, it will do to take up the Farmer, for the Farmer has not come within gun shot yet of the crime as compared with the Courier, it speaking against the Chief Magistrate of the Nation makes one a traitor. If the Courier will turn back to its old Journal files, in the days of Jackson, it will be found that its abuse of the old hero was infinitely beyond anything that any Democratic paper has ever said or intimated of President Lincoln and his administration. While the administration of the general government was in Democratic hands, it was the fairest thing in the world to call the President hard and foul names, and charge him with executing despotic powers not granted in the Constitution; but the moment that the revilers of the Democracy are installed in power, and the Republican ox begins to get gored, then "that alters the case" entirely. The Courier is "spoiling" in its anxiety to restore "the reign of terror," as it was in the days of the elder Adams, when the "sedition law" was in full blast, and when whispering pimps and lying spies were filling the ears of the government officials with hints of treason or sedition against those whom they wished to proscribe. In those days a leading Democrat was prosecuted and imprisoned as a felon, for saying, in the heat of a party dispute, that he wished the wad of a gun that had been fired off, had hit President Adams on the fleshiest part of his body. It is just such times as those that the jet blacks of the Republicans would like now to inaugurate against Democrats; and yet one of their own papers (the New York Times) has more than intimated, it has threatened, that President Lincoln should be superseded or deposed before his time is out—but nobody thinks, not even the Courier, that that is treasonable.

From the Journal of Commere.

WHO IS AIDING TRAITORS NOW?—What is the matter in the Tribune office? The Administration is in *bad* odor—the worst of odors there. The Editors declare that Mr. Harvey is admitted to be guilty, and yet the Tribune is able to announce on the highest authority that Mr. Harvey has not been recalled! Perhaps they will give us an explanation of that word *admitted*. Do they mean that the Administration has admitted Mr. Harvey's guilt? or has Mr. Harvey admitted it? or do they mean that as the Tribune Editors, his employers, have admitted his guilt, therefore it is admitted? Be frank, gentlemen, and when you publish to the world that an absent man is an "admitted traitor," tell us *who* has admitted the accusation; and if you can't tell us, then for decency's sake suspend your wholesale speculations on personal character and reputation.

But this is not the only grievance of the Tribune. The Government has restored a commission to some officer who has heretofore resigned. We are not familiar with the circumstances, but the Tribune says that it's about the same thing in the Government, as it would have been to give Arnold a commission after the execution of Andre. This is is a mild and gentle remonstrance compared with some of our cotemporary's remarks on the times, but when applied to the Administration, and the President, especially, it seems much as if the Tribune's notions of treason were getting to be personal toward men high in office. Last week the Tribune proved conclusively that it never betrayed Government secrets, by showing that two other newspapers betrayed them also. Now we shall have an equally lucid explanation of the Tribune's course in intimating that the Government gives commissions to men as bad as Arnold himself! That we may do no injustice to the Tribune, we copy its exact words:

From the New York Tribune, June 20th.

We learn from a source not likely to be misinformed that Mr. James E. Harvey *has not been recalled* from the Portuguese mission, although there is ample and unquestionable evidence of his complicity with the traitors of South Carolina. If any uncharitable persons should suppose that Harvey has some strong though mysterious hold, not upon the Secretary of State, but on prominent friends of his, deeply interested in contracts, and that the President is not aware of the facts, it would be difficult to deny that appearances were in favor of their hypothesis.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.—Some time ago the Secretary of war, General Cameron, awarded a beef contract to a number of political jugglers, headed by his chief associate, George M. Lauman, of Reading, for which the Government agreed to pay *eight dollars* per hundred, live weight—equal to *fourteen or fifteen cents per pound* for the beef.

The public indignation manifested at this species of robbery, it is presumed, induced Mr. Cameron to rescind the contract with Lauman & Co., and having advertised for furnishing beef for the Army, a wealthy Illinois cattle dealer has agreed to deliver at Harrisburg all the beef needed at *three dollars and ninety cents* per hundred pounds. From this it will be seen that Lauman & Co., must have been realizing over one hundred per cent. profit. They, however, allege that their contract is without limit, and claim damages, &c.—Shameful as this swindle was, it is no worse than the operations charged upon persons connected with our State administration in the matter of furnishing equipments for the volunteers; and, in view of the state of the times, the character of the men holding the purse strings, &c. &c., instead of complaining, perhaps, the people ought rather to feel thankful that things are no worse, and that there is some prospect of it being stopped. But the end is not yet.—*Clearfield Republican*.

HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will so surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, Pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These Pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicine cannot help them; let not even these despair; incredulity and skepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible.—At first the virtues ascribed to these MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous.—The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

☞ SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

OBITUARY.

By request of the parents of the deceased, it is made my painful duty to record the death of Wm. C. M., son of Archibald and Matilda Blair, who died on Thursday, 6th inst., in the 18th year of his age. His disease was Typhoid fever. After a severe illness of six weeks our young friend Blair was taken to his long home. Thus in the morning of life, hope and happiness, another mortal has been called from the busy scenes of earth, by that messenger whose summons we all must eventually obey. Educated in the principles of the Christian religion, he had been able to resist the siren song of temptation, and those snares which so often beset the pathway of youth. From childhood he was remarkable for his evenness of temper, amiable disposition, and sedate and unobtrusive manner. As in health, so in sickness, the same quiet, meek and uncomplaining spirit prevailed. Not a murmur was heard from his lips. Not a complaint was dropped from his tongue. By his moral virtues and manly principles, he gained the esteem of all that knew him. But the young man, with all his bright hopes and golden visions of the future, went down to the tomb, under the blight of a disease that could not be arrested. The flower of Spring fell to the ground before the winds of summer had scarcely blown upon it. He has gone to dwell above; and his memory will be cherished in the hearts that loved him. The family chain is broken, but it is their sweet privilege to believe that all the severed links shall join again, to be sundered no more forever.

"Man goeth to his long home."

"Yes, men, like dews, and flowers, and morning spray,
Dwell briefly here below—then pass away."
His languishing head is at rest,
Its acting and thinking are o'er,
His quiet, immovable breast,
Is heaved by afflictions no more;
His heart is no more the seat
Of sickness and torturing pain,
It ceases to flutter and beat,
It never shall flutter again;
His eyes he so seldom could close,
By sorrow forbidden to sleep,
Sealed up in a lengthy repose,
Have strangely forgotten to weep.
Those fountains can yield no supplies,
Those hollows from waters are free,
The tears are all wiped from his eyes,
And evil he never shall see."

T. L. GROWDEN.

Cumberland Valley, June 17th, 1861.

On the 22d inst., at the residence of Mrs. M'Causlin, of this place, William Cessna, in the 67th year of his age. He was born in Friend's Cove, in this County, and universally esteemed as a sincere, honest man. After some week's illness, he suddenly departed this life having made his peace with his God and exhibited in his closing moments, striking evidence of his true Christian faith hope and love, which showed that the good servant went forth *to enter into the joy of his Lord*. Having been an old soldier (in the war of 1812) he was buried with the honors of war, at the Catholic Cemetery, where a large concourse assembled to pay the last sad offices to his remains.

R. I. P.

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Napier tp., near the borough of Schellsburg, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less, with a log house (a good cellar under it) a good frame barn, well of excellent water, two apple orchards, and all kinds of fruit trees.

ALSO,

Two head of horses, horse-gearing, and all his farming utensils, which will be sold with the farm, if desired.

JOHN RININGER.

Schellsburg, June 28th, 6ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in Union Township, on the Estate of Joseph P. Carver, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL WERTZ
June 28th, '61. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Schreiner, late of Middle Woodberry tp., deceased, having this day been granted to the subscriber, residing in South Woodbury tp., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALEX. HOLSINGER.
June 28th '61. Adm'r.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journal.

☞ It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
June 28, '61 1y. Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Farnet, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID BARNET,
June 28th, 1861 Adm'r.

LOST! LOST!
A NUMBER OF PROMISSORY

Notes and other papers which are of no use to any one but the subscriber.

Any person finding them and returning them to me, will be liberally rewarded for his trouble.

Saxton, Bedford co. JAMES L. PRINCE.
June 17, 1861

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife Susan has left my bed and board without any just cause, all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. REUBEN GATES.

Bedford, June 17, 1861.

STRAY SHEEP.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in South Woodberry tp., some time since, five head of sheep, with the wool on, and two lambs, one of the lambs has a black spot on the back; two of them are rams, one with horns and three ewes, five old sheep have the left ear cropped and a piece out of the right. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to Law. DANIEL BECHTEL.

Nobel's Mill, June 21, 1861.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC MORNING PAPER.
"THE UNION."

With a view to meet a universally admitted want, the undersigned will issue on Monday, the 1st of July next, a Morning Penny Paper, to be called "THE UNION."

The great mission of the Democratic Party, which has ever stood as the bulwark of the Union and the Champion of the CONSTITUTION, renders its entire unity and bold attitude in the hour of National peril a matter of vital concern. The pending struggle is not less for the maintenance of a United Country than for the Perpetuation of Democratic Principles, as expounded by Jefferson and Jackson. The most momentous results hang upon the issue. Mere party questions are for the time by common consent adjourned. The past is dead, save in its lessons of experience.

The Democratic hosts have not shrunk from their full share in the responsibilities and dangers of the emergency. They have rallied with one accord around the standard of our common country. But the occasion imposes other duties. The Government will demand, and receive the willing support of every patriot, in its efforts to vindicate the National honor and re-assert the National authority; but the Preservation of Constitutional Liberty rests more with the people than with Congresses and Cabinets. Vigilance and Unity are therefore specially requisite in the present juncture.

It is the purpose of the Proprietors to make "THE UNION," in every respect a first-class Journal.—The Democracy of the whole State feel the need of a bold and vigorous Metropolitan daily; and no effort will be spared to render THE UNION both popular and efficient as a newspaper, and as a fearless exponent of the great principles for which the Democratic party have ever contended, and which are now so unhappily imperilled.

The Proprietors have perfected such arrangements as will place the enterprise, from the beginning, upon a substantial business basis, with abundant means to make a Newspaper second in interest and ability to no other in the city; and while the paper will be fearlessly Democratic, it will sedulously avoid all faction, as the deadliest bane to party efficiency.

We look to the Democratic Masses for support, and shall labor to make THE UNION in every way worthy their confidence and liberal patronage, as a fresh, readable and fearless Journal.

TERMS:—Per Annum, Three Dollars. Orders should be addressed to

JO. SEVERNS & Co.
No. 136 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
June 21st, '61.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the village of Clearville, Monroe township, in said County, on Saturday the 3d day of August next, a HOUSE & LOT of ground, late the property of Mrs. Hannah Horton, dec'd., situate on Main street in said village and bounded by said main on the East, an alley on the West, Isaac Grove's lot on on the North and lot of Nicholas Border, on the South.

The location of said property is a desirable one, making it worth the attention of any one wishing a comfortable home. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house and log Stable, with a well of good water at the door.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money in hand, at the confirmation of the Sale, and the balance in two equal payments thereafter, without interest, to be secured by Judgments or Bonds and mortgage.

☞ Sale to commence at one o'clock.

DAVID EVANS,
June 21, 1861,—ts Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Sophia Diehl, late of Southampton Township deceased will sell at public outcry upon the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of July, next the following described Real Estate, to wit: One DWELLING HOUSE and LOT of Ground situate in the Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of William Adams, Esq., and Hugh Wilson, in said Township, now occupied by John K. Diehl.

☞ Terms made known on day of Sale.

EZEKIAH O'NEAL,
June 21, '61—ts. Administrator

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—

WHEREAS Eliza Colvin, late of Schellsburg Borough, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz: One tract of land on Chestnut Ridge in Napier Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Joan S. Statler, Charles W. Colvin and others, containing ten acres, leaving issue, and the children of issue, nine full heirs viz: Jane Schell, deceased, leaving issue Abraham C., Charlotte A., James H., Margaret, Martin and Edward Schell, the last two of whom are minors, who have for their guardian Robert M. Taylor, Esq. James, residing in Indiana, Abraham, Charlotte, and Martin, residing in Ohio, and the others in Bedford county; Charlotte intermarried with Martin Bayley, Eliza intermarried with Robert M. Taylor, Esq., Reuben Colvin, Wm. Colvin, Geo. M. Colvin, C. A. W. Colvin, Margaret intermarried with John M. Robison, and John E. Colvin, all residing in Bedford county.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Tuesday, 9th day of July next when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sh'ff.
June 14th, '61.

HARVEST! HARVEST!!

Manny & Wood's Reaper and Mower, with the wonderful self raking attachment *greatly improved* and warranted to work well. Also,

WOOD'S LITTLE MEADOW QUEEN MOWER,

which has but 194 lbs., draught, and warranted to cut lodged clover and tall other grass—nearly all iron and steel, light, durable and cheap. Manny & Wood's machines, now best the world, for small farms and all kinds of work, and as thousands are already sold for this season, all who want must order *immediately* as harvest is almost here. Also,

2 DOZ. "GREEN CASTLE GRAIN CRADLES," which is the lightest reaping cradle known.

The largest and best assortment of Grain and Grass Scythes and "Sneds" ever brought to Bedford co.. Harvest implements of all kinds, and better quality than those kept at Dry goods' stores.—Prices to suit the times.

HARDWARE BY THE TON.

Wishing to continue in business and it being my interest to please the people by fair dealing and reasonable prices, I will allow no regular dealer to undersell me. Having lost enough by those who have carried off my property for their own use, under specious promises to pay, I am determined to trust none but men who are known in community as honest, reliable and prompt, in using their promises and scorning to use others' goods, without endeavoring, at least, to render an equivalent.

"CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT TIME."

WM. BARTLEY.

May 31st, '61.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

Samuel Vondersmith } In the Court of Common
vs. } Pleas of Bedford
William Lyon } County, November Term,
} 1860.

WHEREAS at the aforesaid Term of the said court, Judgment was entered against the defendant in the above entitled cause, to the effect that said defendant should pay certain sums of money in manner and form specified in the verdict, said judgment being for the balance of the purchase money for certain real estate, and, whereas, at the April Term of said court, A. D. 1861, the undersigned was appointed a Master in Chancery to sell real estate, unless the said defendant should pay the portion of the said sum which was due and payable on or about the 22d day of May, A. D. 1861, with interest.

Now, therefore, default having been made in said payment aforesaid, I, by virtue of said appointment, will sell on the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of June, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the Right, Title and Interest of William Lyon, the aforesaid defendant, in and to the following described property, to wit: To Thirty three (33) acres, more or less, of farming land, mostly cleared and under cultivation, situated in Bedford Township, near the Borough of Bedford, and bounded by Lands of Shuck's heirs, Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Samuel Vondersmith, and by other lands of Wm. Lyon, Esq., and now in possession of said defendant, aforesaid, to the highest and best bidder, for cash.

JOHN E. McGIRR,
Bedford, May 31st, '61. Master, &c.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. PRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. PRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. PRIM, Teacher on Piano Fortes.

This Institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres in music, Painting, &c., it gives extraordinary facilities. The Summer Term will commence on April 1, 1861. Students admitted at any time. Rules of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, other than the regular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

W. W. PRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him.

JNO. M'ELHENNY.
June 21, tf.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness.

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Pine Hoe Mill, }
Bedford, Nov. 16, } JOHN NELSON

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk
Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg, Penn'a.
April 5, '61.—1 yr.

LIFE OR DEATH.—The subscribers take pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to mail (*free*) to those who wish it, a copy of an important little work, by the late Dr. Brampton, entitled "*The Invalid's Medical Confidant*," published for the benefit, and as a warning to young men and persons who suffer from *Nervous Debility, Premature Decay*, &c., &c., supplying the means of self cure. The reader is irresistibly led to compare a useful life with an ignoble death.

Reader, lose not a moment, but send your address for a copy of this little work. Address the Publishers.

DR. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co,
64 & 66 John St., New York.
May 17th, '61. 3m.

STRAY MULES.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing near Centreville, on the 12th inst., two dark bay mules, 12 or 14 hands high, one male, the other female. The owner will prove property and take them away, or the y will be disposed of according to law.

JONATHAN HENDRICKSON.
June 28th.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of TECUMSEH, a chief of a tribe of the strange aztec NATION that once ruled MEXICO. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the INDIANS of the ROCKY MOUNTAINS and of MEXICO, and it was during this time the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life fluid and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets into it, it at first causes disorder of every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and as the circulation is feeble, the lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter, hence a cough—and all from one cause, viz: the impurities in the head of life—the blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, thus hindering the obstruction is removed, (cure effected) and not otherwise.

These pills not only purify the blood, but remove from the secretions of the body those acrid humors known as

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISORDERS,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This great Purifying Medicine expels all humors from the blood, cures disease, and regulates all the functions of the system, making it fluent, clearing and rejuvenating the whole mass.

Pleasant indeed, it is to know that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the source of poverty. Through the blood and the blood alone, can we obtain the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Diseased Kidneys,*
Coughs,	*Bronchial Affections,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Inflammation of Bowels,*
Chest Diseases,	*Hemorrhages,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel.*
Purgatives,	*Pleurisy,*	*Stomach Affections,*
Headache,	*Inflammation,*	*Sores,*
Dropsy,	* * *	* * *

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and bring the rich glow of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Mountains, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. See the Almanac of our Agent and you will read with delight, the very interesting account in connection of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—*The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box is sealed up, and dated at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & Co., on each box.*

B. L. JUDSON & Co.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliana Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.—1y.

NEW GROCERY —
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, Brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, Flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Toothbrush Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and covered lollipops, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citron, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, April 20, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in South Woodbury township, on

SATURDAY, 29th OF JUNE, INST.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: A Tract of Land adjoining David L. Replogle on the East, David T. Miller on the North and West, and Christian Eversole on the South, containing Sixty-eight Acres, more or less. There is an Orchard of choice fruit and good running water upon the property, and also a Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop thereon erected.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

DAVID T. MILLER,
Adm'r of the estate of Susannah Miller, dec'd.
June 7,—ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, 15th JUNE NEXT,

the following described Real estate, viz:

A tract of land containing 212 acres, adjoining lands of D. Snowberger, Martin Miller and others, designated on the diagram attached to the proceedings in Partition, on Dr. W. W. Reed's estate as part "C," and situate in Middle Woodbury Township.

TERMS:—One third in hand on confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

AARON REED,
Ex'r of Dr. W. W. Reed, dec'd.
May 17th, '61. 4t.

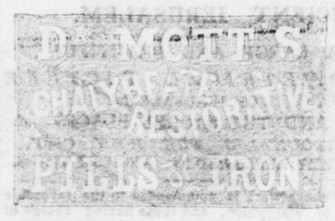
THE RAILROAD CAN'T BE MADE
IF
PAYMENT IS NEGLECTED!

All those that are indebted to the undersigned, are requested to call and pay up. The accounts are numerous and note large, and can be paid at once, and injure nobody. By attending to this notice, the car can be kept in motion. So don't forget to call immediately.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
March 22.

ADMISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Daniel McDonald, late of Union Township, Bedford County dec'd. they hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY McDONALD } Adm'rs.
MICHAEL WERTZ. }
May 17th, '61.



AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbone by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, nervous and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. It has proved itself in all maladies in which it has been tried, and proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emanation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Menstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, anguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion so ir and exercise for which the physician has name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating; and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had to more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box, for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. Locke & Co., General Agents,
29 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
July 20th, '60.

Iron City College
$25,00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞ Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH,
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

THE N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

A Newspaper devoted to National and State Politics, productive Industry, the Arts and Science city affairs, literature and general intelligence, and having intelligent correspondents in all parts of ours own and in foreign countries. The proprietors claim for it, all that pertains to a journal of the very first rank.

To companies taking	
10 copies or upwards	ONE DOLLAR each,
13 copies	FIFTEEN DOLLARS,
8 copies	TEN "
4 copies	SIX "
3 copies	FIVE "
Under 3 copies	TWO each,

The paper will be addressed to different persons at the same Post Office, if desired, except in cases of clubs of 13 or more copies, which will be mailed to one address. The *payment* for each club must be made in one sum in advance.

Daily Journal of Commerce,	$9.00
Junior (daily) do	5.00
Two Copies *Junior* to one address,	9,00

HALLOCK, HALE & HALLOCK,
Editors and Proprietors.
91 Wall street, New York, May 3, 1861.

FOR SALE.—A gray mare warranted sound in every respect, and gentle; suitable either for farm or family use. Also, a family carriage and a set of harness. Inquire of

JOHN E. McGIRR.
Bedford, June 14th, '61.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Smith and & Langdon has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. The Books are now in the hands of Richard Langdon, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm, will please call and settle their accounts, either by cash, or note, forthwith, as the Books must be closed.

SMITH & LANGDON.
Hopewell, April 26th, 1861.—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sam'l Whetstone, late of Cole rain Township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims can present them for settlement.

DAVID WHETSTONE
AARON WHETSONE,
May 10th. '61. Administrators.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS'
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME
NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE
PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable nequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" he greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"Dr. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the many artistes who speak in the highest terms of the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I the much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especially to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, my improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"P. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.
All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country who have purchased our Pianos.

Address
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.
May 10th '61. 1y.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Monroe Township, on

SATURDAY 15th JUNE, NEXT,

all the following described real estate, viz: 350 acres of land, adjoining Henry Whetstone, Bernard Means' heirs, Bernard Steckman and South Side of Tussey's Mount in, and having thereon erected a Log House and Shop, about 40 acres thereof cleared and under fence.

ALSO,

40 acres, being part of another tract (the mansion tract) and adjoining the above—about 20 acres thereof cleared, adjoining Henry Whetstone, Bernard Means' heirs and others.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r. of Dan'l. Means dec'd.
May 17th, '61. 4t.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
v20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

OFFICE JOHN A. STODDART, NO. 411 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying testimonials in favor of these

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES,

A Gold Medal was awarded the Company by the Massachusetts Mechanical Association, 1856. A Gold Medal was also awarded them by the American Institute at New York, in 1857. The Company also received the First Premium—a Gold Medal—from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in 1858.

These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to

ACCURACY, DURABILITY AND RELIABILITY,

in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time pieces ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the watch from its very inception, rendering it, when finished

MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT,

in all proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches, in many instances, by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

N. B.—We have just introduced a

NEW STYLE OF WATCH

elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calculated to secure the greatest accuracy of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable.

Letter from Paul Morphy, the Celebrated Chess Player.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

Mr. R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.:

Dear Sir:—The American Watch, No. 9240, presented me by the New York Chess Club, proved to be a most reliable and accurate time-keeper—almost unnecessarily so for ordinary purposes. It is now nearly five months since it came into my possession, and during that period its variation from standard time has been but a trifle more than half a minute. The following is a record of its performance. It was set June 3d correctly:

June 15, fast	4 seconds.	Aug. 15, fast	18 seconds.
July 1, -	6 do	Sept. 1, -	23 do
- 15, -	10 do	- 15, -	28 do
Aug. 1, -	16 do	Oct. 1, -	32 do

I give you permission to make such use of this statement as you may think proper.

I am, with respect, yours truly,
PAUL MORPHY.

The following is from Mr. Porter, the well known Marine Chronometer and Watch Maker.

BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1859.

R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.

Dear Sir:—I have sold during the last year a considerable number of Watches of the Waltham manufacture, and am happy to say that all of them without exception, have fulfilled my guaranty, and have given satisfaction to the purchasers.

GEORGE E. PORTER.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these Watches.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Maine, John G. Saxe, Vermont, N. P. Willis, N. Y., Hon. N. P. Banks, Massachusetts, A. L. Hamilton, Tennessee, James W. Simonton, Cal. Carlos D. Stuart, Long Island, Townsend Harris, Japan, Horace Greeley, Frank Leslie, Norman Wiard, Wis, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Charles Hammond, Phil'a., Prof. Bartlett, West Point, Dr. Ammi Brown, Boston, Lieut. Henry A. Wise, U. S. N., Col. W. J. Harden, U. S. A., S. Ireneus Prime, D. D. White Plains, Col. T. B. Thorpe.

CAUTION.

As our Watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no Watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the Watch, and signed by our Treasurer, R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

These Watches are for sale by Jewelers generally, and can be had on application to the undersigned.

JOHN A. STODDART,
Number 411 Chestnut Street, above 4th St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 15, 1861.–6mo.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

SPRING GOODS!

The Subscribers have received their supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

and will offer all who may favor us with a call,

GREAT BARGAINS.

All kinds of Country Produce received for goods.—Also, Cumberland Bank notes—and many of the Virginia Banks.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

May 10th, '61.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!

THE CHEAPEST!!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S.

Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

ISOMETRICAL PICTURE

OF JERUSALEM

AND THE SACRED PLACES

SURROUNDING THE HOLY CITY,

AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is commended to the favorable notice of clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about nine feet long and six feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "birds eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being, in imagination, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and of the whole country for some distance around.

The View is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and and a Descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the View to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

It is designed for PARENTS, TEACHERS, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent FAMILY PAPER.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with NARRATIVES and other matter particularly interesting to young persons. Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reasons, members of Bible-classes, and the older scholars generally, will be greatly benefitted by the perusal of this paper.

The *Sunday-School Times* has every week a report of the choicest matter, selected from the NOON PRAYER-MEETINGS, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most recent Sunday-school news. It reports all the important CONVENTIONS of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of religious training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and the affections of children, and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools for cities, and of Sunday-school missionary work for the interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought under consideration from week to week.

The conductors of this paper endeavor to remember, that the great end of all Christian effort is to bring men to Christ. They aim, accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The Proprietors of the SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES having acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned above, the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those superintendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

☞In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 5 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES,
148 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Specimens of the Sunday-School Times, and a copy of the Map of Ancient Jerusalem, may be seen at the bookstore of H. C. REAMER.

April 5th, '61. 3m.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

JACOB REED,

BEDFORD, PA.

Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, of in fact, every article necessary for the comandt and happiness of his numerous friends. Just ropening, new and fresh goods bought at panic prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates *for cash*. The war is inaugurated, and war prices only will be asked, but on war terms, to wit: CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

SILKS, extra quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced.

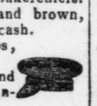
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Challies, Delaines, Bareges, Lawns, Pol de Chevres, Chintzes and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins, Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash.

MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Drills.

HOSIERY, Ladies' Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrups, low for cash.

All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw.



Just bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed.

May 10th, '61.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

SHETLAND WOOL, all colors at DR. HARRY'S

KEROSENE OIL, the best article at DR. HARRY'S

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Clough, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot whells and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also. an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log house, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrisoe county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan. 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT, FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by DR. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of Whiskers or a Mustache, in from three to six weeks: This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers, or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it by mail (direct) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c., 24 William Street, N. Y.
March 8.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

This institution will commence its spring session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, April 8th, 1861. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room ent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE or J. W. DICKERSON,
J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.
Oct. 12. 1860.

THE WAR COMMENCED!! TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!! THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. KEESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

UNION HOTEL,—

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horse and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

ULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupie by Dr. F. C. Ream

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

☞Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by, dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL—

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th. 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. C. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BNDERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19'60.]

J. E. McGIRR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21.'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug